

PROCEEDINGS  
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A NEW SUBSPECIES OF MEADOW MOUSE FROM  
WYOMING.

BY VERNON BAILEY.

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The common valley meadow mouse of southwestern Wyoming is so strikingly different from typical *Microtus montanus*, to which it is most nearly related, that it seems necessary to recognize by name this extreme variant which gradually changes in characters across Nevada and Utah, and reaches its maximum variation in Wyoming. It occupies the meadows along streams in the arid sage-brush country of the Bear River, Green River, and Wind River valleys, and has the general habits of the larger darker *M. montanus* farther west.

***Microtus montanus caryi*** subsp. nov.

*Type* from Milford, Fremont County, Wyoming; adult ♂, No. 168,670, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. Collected by Merritt Cary, May 8, 1910; original number 1912.

*General characters*.—About the size of *montanus*, but with relatively shorter tail and paler coloration throughout.

*Color*.—In spring pelage before the summer moult, upper parts warm buffy gray with a rather coarsely grizzled effect of buff and black tipped hairs; top of tail dusky; sides of nose clear buff; lower parts, feet, and lower surface and sides of tail white or silvery gray. *Late summer* pelage after the fall moult not shown in the collection, but probably darker. *Young* duller and more brownish with darker feet, tails, and under parts.

*Skull*.—Very similar in size and form to that of typical *montanus*, but less heavily ridged in old males and with less sloping supraoccipital.

*Measurements*.—Type: Total length, 177; tail, 45; hind foot, 21; of an adult female topotype, 148, 41, 20.

*Skull of type*.—Basal length, 27.5; nasals, 7; zygomatic breadth, 16; mastoid breadth, 13; alveolar length of upper molar series, 7.

*Remarks.*—From typical *nanus* the present form may be readily distinguished by larger size, and heavier, deeper skull, although its short tail and gray coloration at first suggest that species. The skulls, however, show the connection to be with *montanus* and not with *nanus*.

*Specimens examined.*—In all, 21, from the following localities in Wyoming:

Milford, 4; Sage Creek (near Milford), 1; Lone Tree, Uinta County, 1; Cumberland, 5; Cokeville, 2; Border, 7; Afton, 1 (too young for positive identification).